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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Thwarting Russia

WHATEVER shortcomings there are in President Eisenhower's new Middle East doctrine, his resolutions, fully supported by Congress, appear to be better than any solution so far suggested to safeguard this area against Communist aggression; even better than America joining the Baghdad Pact. Let that be said unequivocally. A most heartening feature is that it does not antagonise one section of the Arab world against another. The importance of this may be illustrated by the recent tension between Iraq and Syria which is already leaning dangerously "left" for material assistance. Sectional support for one group of pro-Western nations may have aggravated this trend. The new doctrine may therefore help to another rivalry. It is at this point, however, that apparent shortcomings have to be mentioned. Arab unity cannot be fostered unless Israel is given a full guarantee against aggression.

THE Allied tripartite agreement of 1950 hardly fills this need. As a result of frequent Egyptian suicide raids into Israeli territory in recent years, it has fallen into disrepute. There is a definite vacuum here which requires filling even though Arab-Israeli rivalry appears to be outside the scope of Mr. Eisenhower's message. Another point that emerges is that the new doctrine becomes extremely vague when it deals with indirect Communist aggression. It is possible, for example, that Israel could be the victim of Syrian aggression directed by Soviet officers attached to Syrian forces armed with Soviet equipment. What would the United States reaction be to an Israeli appeal for assistance under these circumstances? Specially mentioned in the doctrine is "overt-armed aggression from any nation controlled by international communism". This appears to cover most but not all contingencies.

Britain is reported to be concerned about covert infiltration and subversion. Admittedly they are difficult to deal with but this is a subject that cannot be left to the chance that offers of military and economic aid may do the trick. After all the President is not able to act "except at the desire of the nation attacked." Does this refer to indirect as well as direct attack, and if so how is the former assessed?

MANY of these questions will doubtless be answered by the special mission which will, if Congressional approval is given, visit the Middle East to explain Mr. Eisenhower's new doctrine. A more thorough explanation also appears necessary to other countries vitally interested in this area because the fabric of the new doctrine looks thin in a number of places. One final point: the scope of the doctrine presumably excludes any American action against Arab upstarts who may prove as grave a threat to peace in the area as any Communist. The Suez Canal, Middle East oil supplies, the pipelines and the shrines of the three great religions may be endangered in the process—are these to be left to the protection of an impotent Security Council or the dilatory ineffectiveness of the General Assembly, as exhibited during the recent Israeli invasion of Egypt?

If the new American doctrine is to be more than a half-way measure nothing should be put in the way of establishing a permanent UN Emergency Force which can promptly put down any other form of hostilities not covered by the doctrine that break out in this area.

Kremlin Decrees "No More Titoism" MAILED FIST IN HUNGARY

THAT BUDAPEST MEETING

Satellite
Situation
Desperate

London, Jan. 6. Western observers interpret Hungary's back-to-Stalinism decree today as evidence of desperate but secret crises among the satellites still held down by Soviet force.

They said the harsh Budapest proclamation of a "dictatorship of the proletariat" amounted to a firm warning to other satellite peoples that the Kremlin would tolerate no more Yugoslavia or Poland.

Since Titoite Wladyslaw Gomulka rose to power in Warsaw during the summer, there have been many reports of anti-Communist restiveness leaking out of other countries behind the Iron Curtain.

THE EVIDENCE

But events of the last week, Western experts said, tend to indicate that the situation is far worse than these smuggled reports indicated. The evidence:

1. The Soviet Party secretary, Nikita Krushchev, personally flew to Budapest to take part in framing the New Year platform of the puppet regime headed by Janos Kadar.

2. He called in top Communist Party officials of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania for the "little summit" talks in the Hungarian capital—and pointedly omitted Poland and Yugoslavia.

3. Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai interrupted a much-publicised tour of Southeast Asia for a hurried Moscow conference which will begin this week.

4. East German Premier Otto Grotewohl and top officials rushed to Moscow last week without advance notice for talks which will coincide with the Chou visit.—United Press.

ABSOLUTE CONDITION

Budapest, Jan. 6. Informed sources in Budapest indicated today that the restoration of Soviet control over the uranium mines at Pecs, in southern Hungary, was among the absolute conditions for a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary.

Although the production of the Hungarian uranium mines has been restricted up to now, these mines contain one of the richest deposits of uranium ore in Europe.

Soviet technicians have been assisting in running the mines, but they left when the Hungarian insurrection broke out last October. They have not returned since.

The Hungarian Communist Party newspaper, *Nepszabadsag*, has stated that the absence of Soviet technicians was one of the reasons for the present halt in production at the Pecs uranium mines. The newspaper said that negotiations would be started between Hungary and the Soviet Union for the supply of Soviet equipment for the mines.

MINES FLOODED

A great many of the Pecs miners have been transferred to various Hungarian coal mining centres. During the fighting between Soviet troops and the insurgents, there were violent clashes in the region of the uranium mines.

Informants have indicated that many of the pits of the mines were flooded at that time. *Nepszabadsag* however, said that with the aid of Soviet equipment and technicians, the production of the Pecs uranium mines might resume during the latter half of 1957.—France-Presse.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Strasbourg, Jan. 6. The Hungarian Revolutionary Council, meeting in Strasbourg, (Cont'd. on back page, Col. 4)

"CHEESE-CAKE" FOR HUNGARIANS

Budapest, Jan. 6. Pictures of American film stars in glamorous poses were published for the first time today in *Nepszabadsag*, the official Communist newspaper in Hungary.

This latest sign of the changed climate in their country was shown to startled Hungarians under the heading: "The women we don't know—introducing the most popular American stars."

The pictures were of Kim Novak, Marilyn Monroe, Susan Hayward and Grace Kelly.

Hungarians said this was the first time since 1945 that any Hungarian Communist newspaper had portrayed a Hollywood star.

—China Mail Special.

Moscow, Jan. 6. Plans for joint measures to strengthen the security of the Communist world and tighten ideological control are believed by observers here to have been the main subjects discussed at the top level talks between the Soviet Union and four East European states held in Budapest on the first four days of this month.

Mr. Nikita Krushchev, Soviet Communist Party chief, and Mr. Georgi Malenkov, former Prime Minister, represented Russia at the talks, which were attended by party and government leaders from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Hungary. Mr. Janos Kadar, the Prime Minister, represented Hungary.

An official communiqué published in the Soviet press today said the conference noted a significant deterioration in the international situation caused by "actions of the aggressive circles of

the Western powers who are trying to return to the world of the cold war outside Russia."

The first result of the agreements reached at the conference—from which Poland was conspicuously absent—was today's announcement by the Hungarian government that Soviet troops would remain in Hungary and only people loyal to the present regime could expect to enjoy full freedom.

Presumably these were the first measures to "strengthen the peoples' democratic regime and guarantee its independence and security from encroachment on the part of aggressive imperialist forces to which the conference's communiqué referred.

The "massive support and assistance" which the other four governments promised Mr. Kadar in order to achieve these aims is bound to come predominantly from the Soviet Union,

Russia's turbulent neighbour, Poland, however, is mainly regarded as unreliable in what has been declared the over-riding aim of the Communist bloc at present—"to close the ranks of the socialist camp against furious attacks by imperialist reaction."

The Soviet Communist Party's fortnightly theoretical magazine *Party Life* today warned that in the European Communist countries "democratization bourgeois elements."

Party Life continued: "It is therefore necessary to increase vigilance, to strengthen the organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and resolutely to attack hostile subversive activity and all kinds of demagogic demands or speeches under the cover of so-called liberalisations." —Reuter.

Ike's Request: Congress Still To Be Convinced

Washington, Jan. 6.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will appear at an open hearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow and Democratic Congressmen expect he will answer the "unanswered" questions about President Eisenhower's request for stand-by authority to use US troops in the Middle East.

One such question that Democratic committee members have already stated publicly as being "unanswered" is: How long should the power the President asked for last?

AMENDMENTS
POSSIBLE

Washington, Jan. 6. The Democratic Party in Congress is likely to introduce a certain number of amendments to President Eisenhower's Saturday Middle East declaration. Democratic Senator Mike Mansfield (Montana) said in a television interview today.

Another question that Democratic committee members have already stated publicly as being "unanswered" is: How long should the power the President asked for last?

The President set no time limit. Several Congressmen said they thought it should be limited to two years and the House and Senate should each be given a "veto" over its continued use.

Another question was to define precisely what is meant by the "Middle East." The formal resolution introduced yesterday after the President's address does not do so.

The resolution would grant President Eisenhower the power "to employ the armed forces of the United States as he deems necessary to secure and protect the territorial integrity and political independence of Middle East countries attacked by any Communist

power in the Middle East but also in other sensitive parts of the world."

Paper's Doubts

One Washington newspaper, the influential and often backer of the Administration's foreign policy, the *Washington Star*, said editorially today "there is little if anything in the President's message to Congress which helps locate and identify a threat of armed Communist aggression in the Middle East."

The editorial pointed out there is little doubt that Russia

would like to dominate the Middle East. It added that perhaps the President has information that Russia is planning aggression there.

"If this is not the case, how

ever, we must confess to considerable misgiving as to the

wisdom of basing this Middle

East programme on the premise

that a threat of Communist

aggression is its primary justification." —United Press.

Meanwhile, individual com-

ments continue from members of Congress on the historic doctrine.

The prospective chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, 89-year-old Theodore Francis Greene, said "my general thought is that the President did very well with his subject matter." Greene warned, however, that "we are going into it very carefully."

But Democratic Senator Allen J. Ellender, a persistent critic of foreign aid, said "it is the

opening gun for another big

foreign aid programme." Ellender said "it will widen the

chasm between the United

States and Russia and in my

opinion may lead to World War III."

Wants Limitation

The influential chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Richard B. Russell, said he was for the United States coming to the aid of a country that asked for it, but he said he would not vote for any overall resolution stating that the US, as a matter of national policy, would "pledge" "unlimited military and economic aid to the Middle East."

The former Secretary of the Air Force under the Truman

Strauss, said today.

He issued a statement denying a press report that the goose

stop and a howl-hoof-clucking

salute, would be introduced.

—United Press.

NO GOOSE-STEP

Bonn, Jan. 6.

The goose-step will not be revived in West Germany's armed forces, the Defence Minister, Herr Franz-Josef Strauss, said today.

He issued a statement denying

a press report that the goose

stop and a howl-hoof-clucking

salute, would be introduced.

—United Press.

CARTOONIST DIES

Cleveland, Jan. 6. Cartoonist Clarence Gray, creator of the science fiction comic strip "Brick Bradford" died in hospital here yesterday. He was 55. Mr. Gray started the strip in 1938. It now is carried in about 200 newspapers.

—United Press.

"We Shall Walk Out" Warns Pineau

Paris, Jan. 6.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, left Orly airport tonight for New York to attend sessions of the United Nations.

Pineau said before leaving that if the United Nations decided it was competent to deal with the Algerian question, the French delegation would walk out of the debate.

He said this would not mean that France was leaving the United Nations Organisation altogether.

The Foreign Minister said that when the Algerian question came up, he would insist on the United Nations non-compliance to deal with the matter, except in the case of foreign interference in Algeria.

DISARMAMENT

Pineau added that while in New York, he would study the disarmament question, scheduled to come before the UN Political Commission. He said he was awaiting publication of the American plan and would welcome the opportunity of discussing it with American representatives.

Commenting on President Eisenhower's Middle East declaration, yesterday, the French statesman said:

"All the themes I have defended were brought up—some of them were very interesting, particularly the President's de-

claration that the United Nations is powerless where Soviet expansion is concerned, and his comment that the right of veto is a proof of the impotence of the international organisation."

He added: "We said the same ourselves in October, when the problem of the Canal users came up."

The French Foreign Minister said he would spend a week in the United States, returning to France on January 14 to take part in the French National Assembly debate on European market and the common European market next day.

MORE IMPORTANT

He said the common market would constitute a "far more important stage" than Euronet, owing to its repercussions on industrial and agricultural plans.

Pineau said, he would then return to New York for the United Nations' Algerian debate and would remain there for the duration of the debate.

Replying to journalists' questions, the Foreign Minister said that French Premier Guy Mollet had no intention of visiting the United States at the moment.—France-Press.

Costello Hits Out At The IRA

Dublin, Jan. 6.

Premier John Costello warned Ireland tonight that a small group of men "with no basis of legitimate authority" was seeking to embroil the nation in war through their anti-British attacks in Northern Ireland.

In a special radio broadcast, he attacked the recent Irish republican Army offensive in which three men—two raiders and one Northern Irish policeman—were killed.

Mr. Costello pledged his government to prevent the recurrence of armed attacks on the North directed from within the Republic.

Mr. Costello declared: "Young men, some of them hardly more than boys, have been led by a small minority group of older men—experienced and ruthless men—to believe that they can end partition by destroying the lives of others and endangering their own lives and liberty."

The editor pointed out there is little doubt that Russia

would like to dominate the Middle East. It added that perhaps the President has information that Russia is planning aggression there.

"If this is not the case, however, we must confess to considerable misgiving as to the wisdom of basing this Middle East programme on the premise that a threat of Communist aggression is its primary justification." —United Press.

The Effects

"If they were permitted to continue on that course, there is no telling what will might result. There would be further bloodshed. There would be all of the bitterness and hatred that bloodshed causes. There would be a hardening of resolve among Ireland in the Northeast to remain divided from us... many more lives would be lost. Peace and order would vanish."

KING'S PRINCESS

3 Shows To-day

AT 2.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.

RODGERS-HAMMERSTEIN'S
OKLAHOMA!

Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, II
Filmed in CINEMASCOPE & TECHNICOLOR
Starring: Gordon MacRae, Shirley Jones, Gloria Grahame.

ROXIE & BROADWAY

2nd BIG WEEK! NOW SHOWING THE 10th DAY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the best-selling novel of young love in war!



CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

The GOLDEN HORDE

To-morrow Morning Show
At 12.30 p.m.Sterling HAYDEN in
"LAST COMMAND"
In Technicolor

HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148-60248

NOW PLAYING
2.30, 5.10, 7.30
and 9.45 p.m.The love story of a teen-age boy
and an understanding womanM-G-M presents
In CINEMASCOPE and
METROCOLOR

Tea and Sympathy

Deborah Kerr John Kerr

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONEDSHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.The Royal Performance Film
with the tremendous story of
the Victory over the Graf in
VistaVision

JOHN GREGSON ANTHONY QUAYLE PETER FINCH

THE BATTLE OF THE RIVER PLATE

Richard Widmark

The Last Wagon

CINEMASCOPE

THE 10th DAY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.Nothing could stop
"THE LAST WAGON"
From Coming Through!Special rates for students:
\$1.50 for any stall seat. \$2.40 for any seat up-stair

CHOU TO PROCLAIM SOCIALIST UNITY

Attempt To Preserve Common Ideological Front

Paris, Jan. 6.

The talks scheduled to begin on Monday in Moscow between Chinese Premier, Chou En-lai, and Soviet leaders will be aimed primarily at proclaiming the unshakable unity of the "Socialist camp", political observers considered today.

In the face of events in Poland and Hungary, and the general deterioration of the international situation, the leaders of the two most powerful Communist parties in the world are expected to make every effort to preserve a common ideological front.

Observers considered that they will attempt to set definite limits to the "doctrinal autonomy" enjoyed by the Socialist states. At the same time, it was thought, they will stress the need for solidarity of all the Socialist countries in relation to the Soviet Union, whose role as leader could only be contested at the present moment at the cost of endangering the common cause of communism.

It is thought that Chou and the Soviet leaders will see eye to eye on most subjects. The Chinese Communists' leaders are already in the grip of an election panic. He said this was "paralysing political life in Denmark."—Reuter.

It is thought that Chou and the Soviet leaders will see eye to eye on most subjects. The Chinese Communists' leaders issued a statement condemning "national communism" on December 28, while praising the positive aspects of Stalin's work as being "more important

than his mistakes, and recognising the Soviet Union's role as leader in the struggle for socialism.

Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, echoed the same sentiments a few days later, proclaiming as the new year started, his loyalty to Stalinism in relation to Stalin's work in the revolutionary struggle "against the common enemy, imperialism".

Chou's Tour

Political observers considered, however, that Chou would suggest modifications in the relations between the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, in the light of recent events.

Chou, it was recalled, recently made a tour of Asia, and then returned to talk with Communist President Mao Tse-tung.

It is thought that Chou, in the name of his country, would inform the Kremlin of the very unfavourable reactions which he encountered among the "neutralist" countries of Asia in regard to Soviet intervention in Hungary.

It is not excluded that Chou, in view of the reaction of the Asian leaders, especially Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, would suggest to his Soviet partners that they should take practical steps at once to improve the living conditions in the people's democracies as well as to ease the economical and financial ties binding them to the Soviet Union.

New Concert

It was expected that he will point out that these revisions would be all the more necessary as Hungary's contribution to the various five-year plans for East European countries, all interdependent, will fall short of the goal set up some time to come, as a result of events in that country which have affected the economy.

The revision of the Soviet and Chinese economic plans would appear to be inspired by the new concept gaining ground in the Soviet world towards the increased production of consumer goods.—France-Press.

Aboard the Magga Dan, Jan. 6.

After five days of battering through the ice floes of the Weddell Sea, the Magga Dan carrying the British Trans-Antarctic expedition on Friday reached Halley Bay, a tiny inlet in the shimmering ice-cliffs of Antarctica.

Four hours earlier, the Totman arrived with excess stores and equipment for the Royal Society's expedition base at Halley Bay.

The ships, which are harboured in a 100-yard-wide crevice in the ice-cliffs, were welcomed by the 10 men who have been manning the Halley base for the past year. They will be relieved by 21 men who will expand the base as part of Britain's contribution to the 1957-58 International Geophysical Year, the BBC correspondent with the Magga Dan reports.

The Magga Dan sails in a week for Shackleton, 250 miles away, where Dr Vivian Fuchs and his band of 10 explorers prepare for the hazardous journey across the frozen wastes of Antarctica. The Totman will return to Nova Scotia—China Mail Special.

Approval of the Airways' application has been deferred by the CAB pending study to ascertain the firm's "technical and economic qualifications."—France-Press.

Baby Rhino For German Zoo



Stepping Up A-Power Development

Washington, Jan. 6. The Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) today formally set in motion a new plan aimed at speeding the development of atomic power in the United States.

The Chairman, Mr Lewis L. Strauss, announced the first invitation for public and private groups to propose reactor projects under a programme of AEC assistance which he suggested last month.

The invitation was the third under the Commission's power demonstration reactor programme but the first since Mr Strauss urged new steps to encourage greater efforts in this field.

GOAL OUTLINED

Mr Strauss outlined the goal of the programme on December 11 as the early development of reactor technology to the point where reactors will be economic in competition with kilowatts produced from conventional fuels.

The new invitation called for submission of proposals as soon as possible. In contrast with previous invitations, each proposal will be considered as it is received rather than after all plans have been submitted.

There was no time limit on turning in proposals—another departure from past practice—but the Commission stipulated that construction of all reactors proposed must be completed by June 30, 1962.

No limit was placed on the type or size of reactors proposed, except that they should make a "significant contribution toward achievement of commercial utilisation of nuclear power."

PUT UP FUNDS

Groups submitting proposals must put up funds for construction but the commission will help in research and development.

The AEC reserved the right to accept several or none of the proposals submitted.

While placing no restrictions on the type of reactors to be suggested, the AEC said it was particularly interested in reactors with natural uranium fuel and moderated by heavy water or plants using a fluid fuel based on solutions of uranium or uranyl and other materials containing thorium.

CIVILIAN USES

Dr Strauss' announcement also said the reactor programme might be broadened later to cover civilian uses of reactors other than for the generation of electricity.

No first mentioned this possibility in his speech last month, citing such commercial uses as space heating, chemical processing or treatment of plastics.—Reuters.

Communist Threat To Indonesia

Jakarta, Jan. 6. The newspaper Pedoman warned today that reports of the presence of 150 armed members of the Communist Estate Workers Union in troubled North Sumatra was a "dangerous" threat to the security of Indonesia.

"This is a dangerous symptom," Pedoman said, "and if true, this essentially means that Lieut-Col Djarni Gintings (Djakarta Government-appointed first territory commander) has opened the way to the formation of armed bands."

The newspaper referred to the difficulties Indonesia faced as a new nation when Communist and other guerrilla bands carried out terrorist activities in North Sumatra.

Possess Arms

The newspaper Lembaga Indonesia reported that 150 members of the Communist Sarbini Union have been "provided with arms and given training" near Simatupang, in the area under the jurisdiction of the second regiment, loyal to the Djakarta Government.

Lieut-Col. Sugianto, Medan Commander, denied that civilians had been armed by the army. He admitted, however, that "civilians did possess arms." "We are going to investigate," he promised.—United Press.

Landing Rights

Dispute

HK Airways Officials In Manila

Manila, Jan. 7. Three officials of Hongkong Airways arrived here last night from the Colony in an effort to speed up Philippine approval of their airline's application to operate between Manila and Hongkong.

The officials were Mr Michael Snowball and Mr David Geddes, Directors of Hongkong Airways, and Mr Clifford Therry, Acting Manager.

They said they had also come because of conflicting reports they had received regarding action of the Civil Aviation Board on their application.

They denied the charge by the Philippine Air Force Commander Brigadier-General Benito Ebuen, that Hongkong Airways was operating in Communist-occupied Shanghai, stressing that they ceased operations in that city in 1949 when the Reds took over.

Approval of the Airways' application has been deferred by the CAB pending study to ascertain the firm's "technical and economic qualifications."—France-Press.

It is expected that the meeting will be followed by other developments and declarations—especially in the field of Communist Party ideology.

There was particular interest here in the fact that neither Yugoslavia nor Poland was invited to attend the Budapest meeting. Observers took this as an indication that the Soviet Union no longer regarded those two countries as peoples' democracies, and did not consider

them reliable enough to participate in discussing affairs of a region in which they have no considerable direct interest.

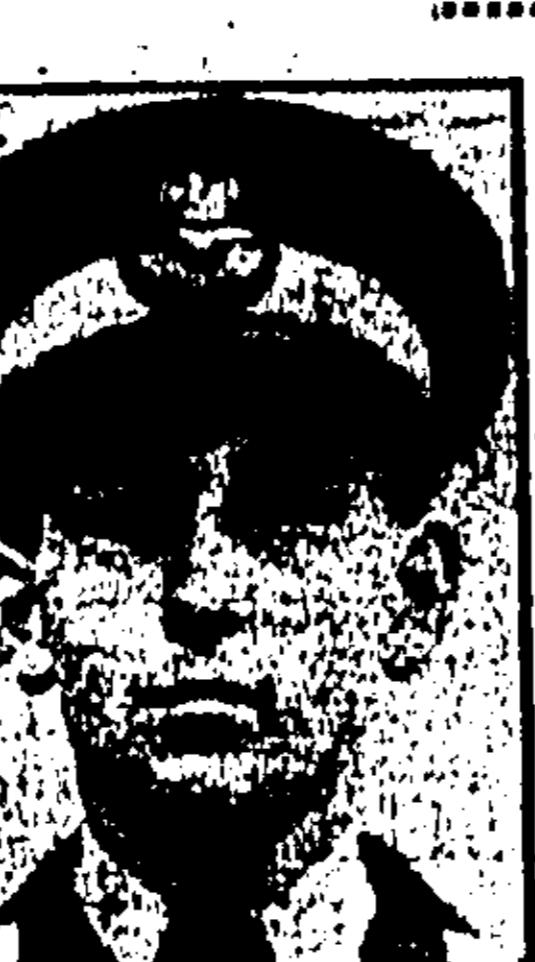
First Of Kind

The meeting was the first of its kind since certain Communist parties, including the Czech and East German, asked for more frequent contacts. It was quite possible that the meeting represented the beginning of a new international Communist liaison organisation, which would probably be quite different from the dissolved Cominform, the observers indicated.

Reports reaching Belgrade from Hungary contradicted the claims of the Moscow communists on the meeting, stating that daily life had returned to normal in Hungary, the observers felt.

The Soviet Union wished to blame the West for a return to the cold war, which the Moscow communists seem to regard as inevitable, and Western

Fled To Reds



Flight-Lieut Wright

Flight-Lieutenant Anthony Maynard Wright who sought asylum in East Germany as he disagreed with British foreign policy in the Middle East. He broadcast over the East Berlin radio on Saturday night.—Express Photo.

DANISH ELECTIONS

Copenhagen, Jan. 6. Mr H. C. Hansen, the Danish Prime Minister, said at the opening of the Social Democratic Party's annual congress here today that general elections, due in September, will probably be held a few months earlier.

Mr Hansen gave as the reason that "both the Liberal and the Conservative opposition are already in the grip of an election panic." He said this was "paralysing political life in Denmark."—Reuter.

See Eye To Eye

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than his mistakes, and recognising the Soviet Union's role as leader in the struggle for socialism.

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Pakistan Arms Shipments Worry Nehru

SOME ANXIETY OVER BAGDAD PACT

SHORTAGE OF WOMEN

Tel Aviv, Jan. 6. More than 35,000 Israeli bachelors have the hope of getting married because of Israel's shortage of women, and should therefore be exempted from the high taxes levied on single men, a union official said today. Y. Levy, secretary of the Clerks Union, said today that the bachelors should not be taxed so heavily. It's not their fault they remain bachelors, he said. —United Press.

COMMANDO RAIDS IRRITATE ISRAELIS

Jerusalem, Jan. 6. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman today charged both Egypt and Jordan with responsibility for recent fedayeen (commando) raids into Israeli territory, culminating today with the blowing up of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv railway line.

A statement issued by the spokesman said: "Since no pressure appears to have been put on Egypt to comply with the United Nations General Assembly's resolution calling on signatories to the armistice agreements to desist from raids across the armistice lines into neighbouring territory, she apparently sees herself free to carry on fedayeen raids."

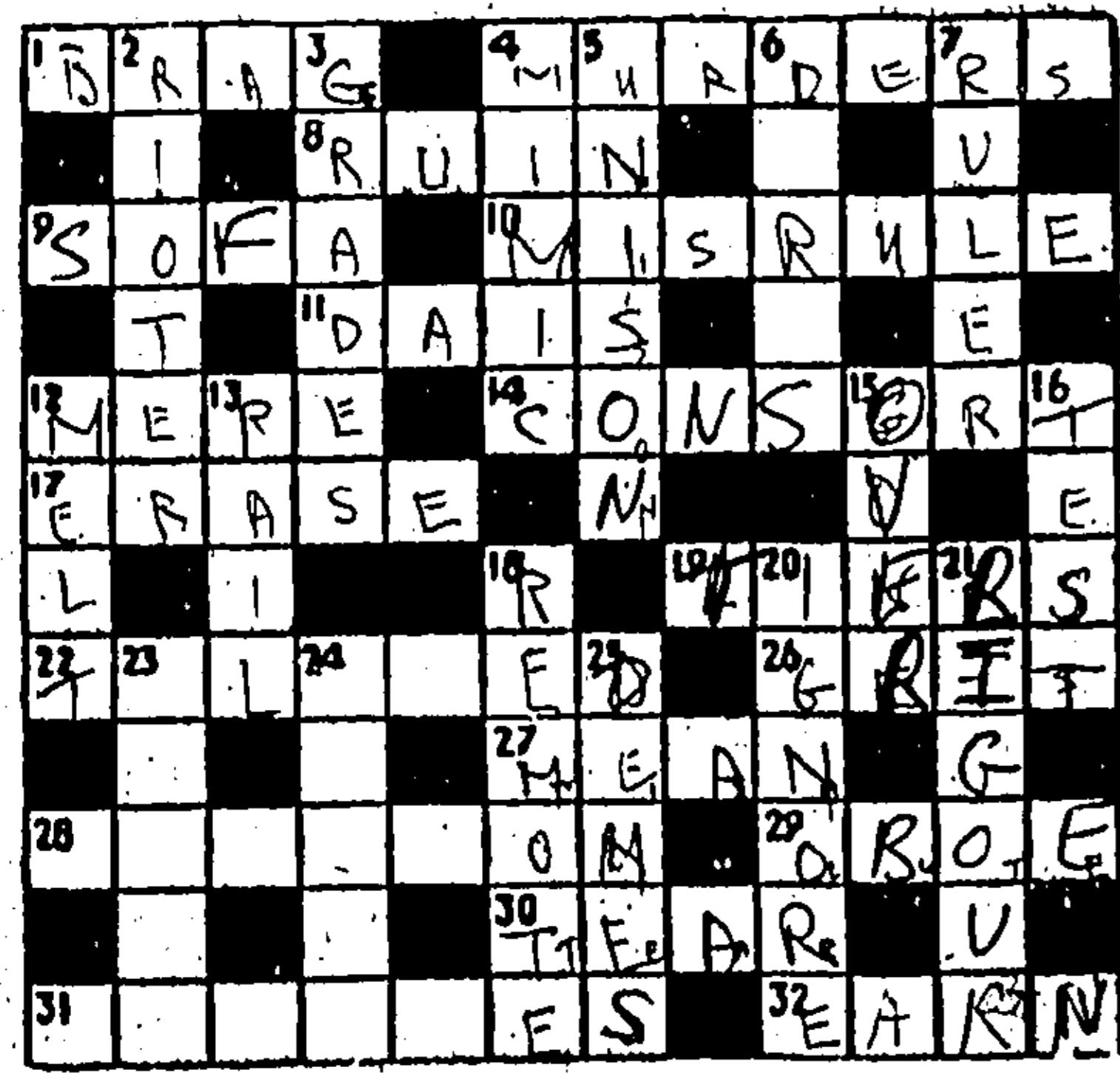
STRESS RESPONSIBILITY

"It is necessary again to stress the responsibility of the Jordan Government, which is allowing raids of this kind to be launched from its territory," the statement said.

An Israeli army spokesman announced today that part of the railway line between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv was blown up early this morning. He said a Jerusalem-bound goods train was damaged by the explosion but was able to continue its journey to Jerusalem.

According to the spokesman, the tracks of the saboteurs led to the Jordanian lines, and footprints showed that the raiders crossed into Jordan at a point near the southern outskirts of Jerusalem. —Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



AROSS

1. Boast (4).
4. Kills feloniously (7).
8. Devastation (4).
9. Seat (4).
10. Bad government (7).
11. Plan (4).
12. Lake (4).
14. Study a kind of marriage partner (7).
17. Rub out (6).
18. Rafts (6).
22. Negotiated (7).
26. Courage (4).
27. Intent (4).
28. Sale (7).
29. Wind instrument (4).
30. Blend (4).
31. Funeral carriages (7).
32. Merit (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Pullet, 6. Drapery, 8. Paul, 9. Memoir, 10. Lazio, 11. Cleam, 12. Evert, 13. Toots, 15. Report, 16. Evade, 20. Dudes, 22. Divin, 23. Scamp, 24. Quota, 26. Elated, 27. Mis, 28. Cloak, 29. Suds, 30. Dowl, 31. Pampered, 32. Lumbered, 33. Ept, 4. Tarried, 6. Attumen, 7. Paint, 21. Stripped, 10. Stridde, 18. Relays, 19. Vested, 21. Strut, 24. Puff.

Agricultural Surplus Deal Unsatisfactory

Warsaw, Jan. 6.

The United States decision to let Poland buy agricultural surplus goods with dollars at the world market price was not altogether satisfactory, but constituted a forward step in current negotiations, a Polish news agency commentator said today.

"In the economic situation which is at present so difficult for our country, the decision of the United States Department of Commerce does not entirely satisfy us, but it constitutes a forward step in the current Polish-American talks," the commentator said.

"What interests Poland above all are loans that would allow it to buy not only agricultural goods but machines. Poland is trying to expand its economic contacts with all countries on a basis of equality and mutual advantage, but without any political conditions," the commentator added. —Tass Press.



Matthews Honoured

LACK OF PIPELINES HOLD UP OIL SUPPLIES

New York, Jan. 6.

Lack of pipeline facilities to transport crude oil from interior fields in the United States to coastal terminals was said today to have formed a "bottleneck" in American efforts to supply oil to Europe.

It was also considered by oil experts as a factor in the 35 cents (about two shillings six-pence sterling) a barrel price increase for crude oil announced last week.

One of the nation's most authoritative writers on oil, Mr. J. H. Carmichael, of the New York Times, wrote in the newspaper's financial section today that the Middle East crisis had shown that the development of excessive field capacity in America was not the only requirement for an adequate oil supply in an emergency.

Excess Crude

He added: "At the time of the Suez outbreak, there was excess crude oil capacity in this country, estimated at two million barrels a day. With such an excess, it was generally thought that the oil lost to Europe could be replaced without much difficulty.

"A little re-routing of tankers and a little more oil from the producing wells were considered by some as about the only steps necessary to meet the emergency.

"But without facilities to move oil from well head to deep water, or to reinforce pipelines, it is just about as useless as it is left in the ground.

"It soon became evident that a shortage of pipeline facilities would be more of a bottleneck than the shortage of ocean tankers."

Mr. Carmichael said a factor in the 35 cents a barrel price rise was the shortage of crude supplies at coastal points in the south.

"When the stock at deep water terminals had been depleted by the first rush of shipments to Europe, they could not be replaced quickly," he added. In some instances, the oil available at coastal terminals was not of the grades sought by Europe, chiefly the heavy crudes used mostly for fuel oil.

Forerunner

The 35 cents increase has already led three large producers—Humble, Continental and Gulf—to raise the price of petrol one cent (almost one penny) in Texas, and oil experts believed this would be the forerunner of a general price rise for petrol throughout the United States.

Humble Oil and Refining Company, the producing subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, lead the crude price rise parade. Announcing the increase, Humble's president, Mr. Hines Bunker, said it had become increasingly difficult for the company to meet its crude purchase requirements since the Suez crisis. —China Mail Special.

Tokyo, Jan. 6. A Japanese Foreign Office source said tonight the Japanese Cabinet had completed plans for the restoration of diplomatic relations between Japan, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The source said preliminary talks were expected to be held between Japanese Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Toshiro Maru Kise, and Polish-United Nations representatives in New York later this month.

Similar talks between the Japanese Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Haruhiko Nishi, and the Czechoslovakian Embassy were due to begin in the near future.

The source said both Polish and Czechoslovakian governments agreed to the restoration of diplomatic relations with Japan following the conclusion of the Japanese-Soviet joint declaration which was signed in Moscow on October 19.

The source said talks between Japan and the Hungarian Government would not be held at the moment in view of the present situation in Hungary.

Tonight's report followed press speculation here that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, was considering a major reshuffle of Japanese Ambassadors.

NEW POSTS

The national news agency Kyodo said here tonight that the Foreign Office was also contemplating the establishment of 12 new diplomatic posts during 1957.

Kyodo said the 12 new posts included embassies in Malaya and Poland, legations in Panama, Norway, Morocco, Israel and Czechoslovakia, a consulate in Milan (Italy) and consulates in Rio de Janeiro and (in Brazil) Capetown and Salisbury (southern Rhodesia). —Reuter.

Economic Measures In Egypt

Cairo, Jan. 6. Measures to "Egyptianise" the sequestered property of "enemy nationals" are now being studied by the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior, informed sources disclosed today in Cairo.

Egyptian financiers reportedly would be asked to buy up the property. The funds thus acquired would be credited to the blocked accounts in Egypt of French and British nationals and would remain there until a settlement was made of financial problems in dispute between France and Britain, and Egypt.

MILITARY CONTROL

Meanwhile, the financial newspaper Egyptian Bourse indicated today that the authorities have planned to help business to return to normal in Egypt.

Most of the businesses placed under military control under the mobilisation plan, would now be released from such control, the newspaper said.

Because of this law, most of the foreign businesses in Egypt were placed under Egyptian administration at the beginning of November. —France-Press.

31,000 Poles Repatriated

Warsaw, Jan. 6. A total of 31,000 Poles were repatriated from the Soviet Union during the last months of 1956, the newspaper "Trybuna Ludowa" (People's Tribune) said today. The number of Poles returning to their country, from the United Kingdom, is expected to be 10,000, the paper said.

Back To Mainland Talk By Envoy

Washington, Jan. 6. Nationalist Chinese Ambassador Hollington K. Tong said today "after what we have seen in Hungary, we know that it would not be long before we return to the provinces of mainland China."

'Guinea Pig' Experiment In Russia

Moscow, Jan. 6. Approximately 500,000 Soviet secondary school children are serving as "guinea pigs" in a new experiment in polytechnical applied education this year.

Find Solution

Nehru said it was incorrect to say that India had been quick in negotiations in the military strength of Pakistan, but that the Indian government had not forgotten these people and desired to help them to obtain their objectives. But he said that at first Pakistan wanted the arms to protest to the Soviet Union. Today it is said that it wanted to protect the country against India, which it considered as the sole enemy, Nehru said.

Whatever the excuse, the fact could not be ignored that the increase in the military strength of Pakistan constituted a danger to India.

Arms Offered

Nehru said that arms had been offered to India. The offers were refused because India does not believe in the accumulation of arms. India also did not want to buy arms, because this might be a mortal blow to her five-year plan.

NOVEL ASPECT

The novel aspect of the programme is that these children, starting in the early grades and going all the way up to the final or tenth grade, spend as much as one whole day a week working partly in the school industrial or agricultural laboratories and partly in actual factories under supervision. Under this programme, they are spending considerably more time in practical training than children in the other 10-year schools.

According to description of the experiment in the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, children in grades three and four (ages nine and ten) are doing almost twice as much craft work and manual labour as before, grades five to seven have several additional hours of practical work, while in the upper grades—eight to 10—a new subject called "The Fundamentals of Production" has been introduced to accompany several hours a week of agricultural and industrial laboratory practices.

HIGHER QUALITY

The technical training which the technical training which the guinea pig students are receiving is of a higher quality than that in regular schools. In addition to studying in larger better-equipped laboratories, the older children have a weekly opportunity to "learn by doing" alongside experienced factory workers.

Chiang's Stand

Tong said history would remember Chiang, first, for his rocklike stand that ruined the plans of the Japanese and stopped them from mastering Asia. And second, "because he is one of the few modern statesmen who were never fooled by Moscow."

Chiang has made his mistakes, as all men do, Tong concluded, "but in the major and definitive issues of his times, he has been magnificently right." —United Press.

Diem Closes Airports

Saigon, Jan. 6. A total of 32 South Vietnamese private airports, 24 of which belong to large rubber plantation companies, have been closed to air traffic by an order signed by President Ngo Dinh Diem, it was announced today.

The decree, which was signed yesterday, provided that the airports could be maintained by the air force.

"What interests Poland above all are loans that would allow it to buy not only agricultural goods but machines. Poland is trying to expand its economic contacts with all countries on a basis of equality and mutual advantage, but without any political conditions," the commentator added. —Tass Press.

Carrying all their equipment in mind, the Royal Smiths Regiment are seen on patrol in the Cyprus mountains. They were taking part in a peace-keeping exercise when many tanks were sent to Cyprus.

Britain's Stanley Matthews, considered by experts to be the world's greatest soccer player, is pictured at home with his wife Betty, daughter Jean and son Stanley junior after the news had been announced that he had been created a Commander of the British Empire. News of the award surprised many British newspapers who had expected that Stan would receive a knighthood like cricket's Sir Don Bradman and Sir Len Hutton, racing's Sir Gordon Richards. —Express Photo.

Reinstatement Of Berlin As Capital Movement

Berlin, Jan. 6. Acting Mayor of Berlin, Otto Suhr, announced today that he would meet West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, to discuss measures to prepare for the reinstatement of Berlin as the capital of Germany.

Suhr, speaking at a meeting of the Berlin Federation of the Social Democratic Party, said the projected meeting would take place at Bonn on January 10.

At the same conference today, Franz Neumann, President of the Berlin Federation, warned that if Germany were not unified, Germany and Europe itself might become a "new Budapest."

RESPONSIBILITY

He said that the occupying powers responsible for dividing Germany were equally responsible for uniting it again.

A resolution was passed by the West German Federal Government to make every possible effort to set up a system of European security, and to arrange an "objective collaboration" with the neighbouring states of Eastern Germany.

The meeting approved the establishment of technical contacts with East Berlin but condemned any political contacts with East German leaders.

The congress urged that congressional deputies be elected by direct vote. —France-Press.

Anti-Terrorist Sweep

Katmandu, Jan. 6.

The Government of Nepal today abolished passports for travel inside Nepal for the majority of Nepalese citizens.

New regulations announced by the Government replace a century-old system under which all Nepalese citizens were required to carry passports for travel within their own country. Women below the age of 45, however, must still carry passports to enable the authorities to check immoral traffic. —China Mail Special.

Anti-Terrorist Sweep

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Carrying

He is now 83—and his pen has entertained the world for 60 years. What is beneath the smooth, outer crust?

SOMERSET MAUGHAM, THE TIDY NOVELIST

By Les Armour

SOMERSET MAUGHAM is a tidy man, as tidy as his prose.

His trousers invariably have a razor-sharp crease. His jackets look as though they came from his tailor only yesterday.

His villa in the south of France is as meticulously ordered as the office of a great corporation.

Now does the tidiness merely affect his exterior. His words are always measured, his sentence in the most casual conversation are perfectly constructed. His facial expressions are inevitably exactly appropriate.

It is difficult to resist the temptation to believe that there must be something behind all this order. Somewhere there must be the struggling creative mind, the sensitive soul which feels the disorderly world.

Perhaps. But perhaps not. Perhaps the exterior orderliness has at last conquered the man within.

Perhaps, indeed, Maugham is spending his last years trying to find the man within.

Only Himself

ONE by one he has abandoned his activities. He gave up medicine after the First World War, stopped writing plays in 1935, abandoned the novel after the Second World War, dropped short stories a few years later, and finally, a year ago, he gave up writing essays.

Now he has only himself to concentrate upon.

He is 83 this month (January 25). Yet he looks and talks much as he did at 60. His mind has not stagnated. And it can only be working on himself.

It is not hard to discover how he lost himself.

He was born in Paris where his father was a diplomatic lawyer. Law was deep in his family.

But his father died when he was eight, his mother when he was 10.

He needed a protective crust very early. And he must have needed it even more when he went to live with his stern, religiously bigoted uncle.

From there he went to the University of Heidelberg—a re-spite perhaps. But Heidelberg was followed by St Thomas's Medical School in London.

A great



London teaching hospital in Victorian times was a hard place.

Human suffering and misery in one of them would have overwhelmed

ali but the sharp. But compassion showed through, and here and there was uncertainty and hesitancy.

And they had to take refuge in the stern cynicism which, even now, is often a part of the medical profession's stock in trade.

If life was hard, men must be harder. Maugham did not find it easy. We have the testimony of his friends and the testimony of the semi-autobiographical novel, "Of Human Bondage."

Indeed, he withdrew from medicine after his graduation, and resumed its practice only for a short time during the First World War.

He wanted to write. His first novel "Liza of Lambeth" showed how well he had built his protective covering—but it showed chinks in it too. Even then, his prose was hard and

any of them. Marriage was among the institutions Maugham delighted to mock.

Yet Maugham was clearly not satisfied that he had succeeded in packaging the human soul.

After the First World War, he turned to religion. "The Unknown" told the story of a soldier who had lost his faith in the First World War.

But his faith, as the play progressed, turned out to be a shallow thing, the product of habit and convention, easily shattered at the first adversity. Whether Maugham himself really thought that the war was conclusive evidence for the non-existence of God, there is no way of telling.

Certainly, anyway, the play looks like a struggle to reduce religious experience to the neat shallowness of Maugham's stage-world.

Queer Plays

"THE Unknown" was followed by "Sheppey"—perhaps the greatest of Maugham's plays. But it is a queer play.

Sheppey is an Irish barber who wins £8,500 in the Irish sweepstake. He reads St Luke's account of the young man who came to Jesus and asked what he should do to ensure eternal life. Jesus told him to sell all his possessions and give his money to the poor. Then he would have treasures in heaven.

Sheppey determines to do what the young man apparently did not do—obey the injunction.

His family immediately decide that he is insane and have him certified.

The difficulty is that Maugham implies in the play and says in a preface—that the man is insane or, at least, that he has "a disordered mind."

If he is it is difficult to see what is the point of the play unless it is that anyone who did obey Christ's injunction must be mad. For Sheppey does not seem to show any other signs of madness.

If so, religion crumbles. But the theory does not seem very convincing either in the play or as a piece of medico-theology.

There are signs in the play, again, that Maugham's hard crust is breaking. Certainly the very fact that he was driven to the theme is itself evidence that Maugham was troubled by the problem.

But the smooth outer Maugham very quickly recovers his balance, even if the rest of the world cannot be convinced.

Uncertainty

AFTER "Sheppey," Maugham gave up plays. His novels, meanwhile—with some curious exceptions like "Of Human Bondage" and "The Moon and Sixpence" almost a biography of the painter Gauguin, a successful broker, who in middle age, suddenly casts off his family and his business to satisfy his urge to paint—followed the pattern of his early plays.

In both of these exceptions there are signs of uncertainty again. The painter is treated harshly, and, again, near-instantly is brought forth as a plea to explain the depths of experience. But there is an evident sympathy for him and, in places, something very near an understanding.

In the twenties, too, Maugham's personal life lacked the tidiness of his novels. He had married Syrie Barnardo, the daughter of Dr Barnardo, founder of Britain's famous orphans.

The marriage was dissolved in the French courts in 1929 on grounds of incompatibility and, since then, Maugham has lived alone, essentially lonely man.

The Surface

IT was not until 1944, when he wrote "The Razor's Edge," a novel about Brahminism, that he returned again to deep themes. And, again, he was driven to state easily across the surface of a complex system of beliefs and emotions. The reader is carried along at tremendous speed, scarcely allowed time to think, but in the end, he cannot help thinking that there is something missing.

By 1944, there was less of the inner doubt that Maugham left. The crust had spread towards, leaving only a minute area of the inner man.

Perhaps, now, that area is spreading.

But, perhaps, as Maugham himself would say, such speculation is beside the point.

He has entertained a suffering humanity for sixty years and done his job well. He has never presumed to do more.

In all, his books have earned him three-quarters of a million pounds, and it is a safe bet that almost no one of the millions who have bought his books has ever regretted the purchase.

THE TROUBLE WITH BEING MARILYN...GINA

OR
ME!

THE 'ME' BEING MARTINE CAROL

By DAVID LEWIN

MARTINE CAROL, a French actress who is celebrated for her film appearances in a bath, was shooting a picture in London for which she wore—

Dirty denim. A casual shirt. And uncombed hair.

Miss Carol sees her first English picture, "Action Of The Tiger," as taking her out of the bath-robe.

Exacting

"I do swim in the sea without my clothes on, because the producer said it would be a waste of Carol if I didn't—but it is for a few seconds only. Otherwise I have the chance to act a normal healthy girl."

"It is useless merely to be known for having a good figure. That is the problem that faces Marilyn Monroe or Gina Lollobrigida—or me."

"We appear in a picture and immediately the critics and everyone say, 'So she looks good. What else can she do?'"

"What no one seems to realize is that girls who have good figures have to be better actresses than girls who don't. It is not so easy just to walk across a screen displaying curves. You have to be able to act—and not well."

"Before I went into films and appeared in a bath I was a stage actress for nine years. I acted in everything—comedy, tragedy, the classics. That is why I have been able to succeed in pictures. In France anyway."

The friends

Now Martine Carol spends her time in Europe.

One of Miss Carol's friends is Gina Lollobrigida—because they share the same problem of having good figures and trying to surmount the problem.

"We are not rivals," said Miss Carol. "Gina is a nice, simple girl. She is not an actress off the set. I cannot stand women who want to act all the time. They are usually the ones who cannot act at any time..."

MARTINE CAROL ON LOCATION IN SPAIN
OUT OF THE BATH—AND INTO THE LAKE

A THREE-CORNED RACE TO BUILD FIRST A-POWER PLANE

A TEAM of British

technicians working for

Rolls Royce for

the past two years in a

£4,000,000 research labora-

tory at Derby are experimen-

ting in an effort to build

for Britain the first

atomic powered aircraft in

the world.

In America the U.S. Navy

has given contracts to five

firms for the development

of atomic plane engines, and

it has been officially forecast

that an atomic plane

will fly within the next five

years. Russia, too, is

working on designs for at

least one type of atomic-

powered plane.

It quotes United States

opinion that America will

perfect the first long-range

nuclear missile, with Britain

second and Russia third,

although the Russians have

already declared that they

have an inter-continental

ballistic missile. The USSR

is not, however, included in

this section because of lack

of information, but Mr

Bridgeman says that Soviet

missiles stated to be in ser-

vice include a medium

range solid propellant arti-

lery rocket, an improved

V.2, a jet propelled medium

range winged bombardment

missile and a supersonic

glide bomb.

Western Germany is in-

cluded among the aircraft

manufacturing countries for

the first time since the

war. Familiar names being

Omega, Messer-

schmitt, Dornier, Heinkel,

and the Short SC1—already christened "Strange Contraption No. 1."

But there is nothing

extraordinarily strange about the

Omega, the first aircraft to be

designed with a supersonic

airfoil. Familiar names being

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KMB 3, ARMY 1

The Soldiers Did Just About Everything But Find The Back Of The Net

Says "TOUCHWOOD"

This report would have been a different story had the Army played just half as well as when they beat Kitchee the other week. Chances went a begging with the soldiers and those that they pounced on were, to say the least, taken so halfheartedly that they didn't worry the Kowloon Motor Bus side at all.

Thanks to the Army's nonchalant mood, the Busmen walked away from the Hongkong Football Club with a 3-1 win after taking a 1-0 interval lead in the Senior Division League match yesterday.

The soldiers fielded the same team that beat Kitchee and the only reason I can think of for their defeat was that the forward were in dire need of sharpening their shooting legs. Evans, Higgins, Martin and Bowering seemed to have left their shooting boots at home and when they had worked themselves right into the KMB penalty area they packed up like a pack of cards.

NOT DISAPPOINTED

The Sunday crowd who turned up in force in the expectation of watching another good display by the Army were not exactly disappointed. They saw plenty of fast, robust tackling, good goalkeeping and some brilliant defensive play by the half backs. What was missing in this tussle was goals by the soldiers, who failed to find the net with repeated tries.

The stalwarts for the Army were Swan, Jones and Fowler, the half backs, and their combined efforts in distributing the ball to the forward line invariably ended with all their good work wasted through carelessness.

The Army's forward line showed a slight improvement after half-time, but they came up against a stubborn defence put up by the Busmen and their alert goalkeeper, Wai Fat-kim, who refused to be beaten easily.

After KMB had taken a 2-1 lead, the soldiers had an open chance to equalise but Higgins, who from five yards out weakly tapped the ball into

the hands of the Busmen custodian. As a matter of fact the Army's centre-forward could have given his team at least two goals had he taken his aim carefully. In the first ten minutes of play a Higgins attempt after pulling out the KMB goalkeeper rolled goalwards and what appeared to be a certain goal landed just outside the upright.

On another occasion, Higgins sent the ball incheen over the

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

FIRST DIVISION		
Army	1	KMB
Navy	3	Eastern
Police	5	Sing Tao
		1

RESERVE DIVISION		
Army	3	KMB
		2

SECOND DIVISION		
Transways	1	Prisons
Gymnastic	2	Solicitors
Telephone	1	Tung Wah
		0

THIRD DIVISION		
Mercantile	1	Kin Godown
C & W	1	CMB
Aircraft	2	Watson
		2

THE GAME

The Army started the game with a rousing raid and for the first ten minutes they had the Busmen running round the field. The soldiers had at least two scoring chances in this period but Higgins, Evans and Bowering crashed the ball anywhere except into the net.

The Busmen rarely gave Allen a trying time for their combination failed to click. They had a lucky escape in the 35th minute when their opponents unleashed one of their sudden raids. Right-winger Griffiths skied a well-placed shot from Bowering when he had only Wai Fat-kim to beat.

Kowloon Motor Bus after 40 minutes of sweating finally had Allen beaten when inside-right Ng Tim-loy flashed past a swift drive to catch the Army keeper unawares.

Early after the resumption the soldiers were on even terms when a long throw-in by Swan hovered in front of the Busmen's goal for Bowering to head the ball to the far corner of the net.

KMB's Lau Chi-lam put this team up with a beautifully disguised shot that had Allen beaten before he could move.

It happened like this:

Lau pounced on a loose ball, ran it up and from 25 yards swerved his body as if he would pass the ball to the left wing and instead took a low ground shot which caught Allen completely by surprise.

The Army put all their weight into getting goals but the closest they got was to see several of their shots hit the upright or graze the crossbar.

Towards full-time the Busmen made sure of victory when their centre-forward, Lau Kai-chiu, after drawing out Allen leisurely placed the ball in the back of the net.

TEAMS

KMB: Wai Fat-kim; Lo Pak, Lo Kwok-leung, Tang Sun, Lau Tim, Lee Chun-fat; Chow Shuhung, Ng Tim-loy, Lau Kai-chiu, Lau Chi-lam, Lau Shui-wah.

Army: Allen; Hogan, Sian; Swan, Jones, Fowler; Griffiths, Evans, Higgins, Martin, Bowering.

Australia Likely To Continue To Dominate Tennis In 1957

London, Jan. 6.

Australia seem likely to continue to dominate the international lawn tennis scene in 1957, despite the loss of Ken Rosewall.

Rosewall's decision to join Jack Kramer's all star professional tennis circus, the highest paid sports group in the world, has meant the break up of his all conquering partnership with Lew Hoad.

These two wonder lads, now 24, have kept Australia at the pinnacle of world tennis in recent years. Hoad, who just failed to sweep up the four major singles title in 1956, when Rosewall pipped him in the United States final, is now left standing head and shoulders above every other amateur in the game today. Australia are extremely fortunate in having a wealth of talent available to support Hoad for the defence of the Davis Cup.

Ashley Cooper, left hander Neale Fraser, Mal Anderson and Roy Emerson are all worthy of filling the number two singles spot in the team for the challenge round next December, though, of course, none is yet in quite the same class as Rosewall.

SLIGHT FAVOURITE

The added incentive should result in some keen competition among the four powerful youngsters during the year. Cooper,

tall and black haired, appears to be a slight favourite for the vacancy at present. He plays a strong all-court game modelled on that of Frank Sedgman, the former Australian ace.

The United States, who have fought out the last 13 challenge rounds with Australia, cannot immediately exploit Rosewall's departure from the Australian ranks, as their team is perhaps the weakest since the war. And the Americans have nothing like the latent reserve enjoyed by Australia.

Billy Talbert, non-playing captain of the American Cup squad which was whupped 6-0 by Australia in Adelaide last week, summed up the position when he said the United States, to compete with Australia, must concentrate on developing its 13 and 14 year-old players.

"The United States must change its emphasis on baseball, golf and other 'sports or allow tennis to become a minor sport,' he warned.—China Mail Special.

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1. Disclose
2. And decorator?
3. The gods
4. Licences
5. European State
6. Attribute
7. Movies
8. Newspaper articles?
9. Kind of prints

BE SPECIFIC



Sports Diary

TOMORROW

Meeting
HKFA Council's Meeting at Sports
Road, 5:45 p.m.
Entries
Entries of HK Jockey Club's 7th
Race Meeting close at noon.
Soccer
Summer League Final: South
China v KMB at Caroline Hill, 8
p.m.

Home Soccer
Standings

London, Jan. 5.
English and Scottish football
league standings after to-day's
matches were as follows:

Third Division (South)		P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Southampton	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Torquay	27	13 7 8 5 5 24
Colchester	27	13 7 8 5 5 24
Newport	27	13 7 8 5 5 24
Bournemouth	27	10 8 9 4 4 23
Northampton	27	7 10 8 4 4 23
Reading	27	7 10 8 4 4 23
Harrow	27	9 11 8 4 4 23
Watford	27	9 11 8 4 4 23
Queen's P.R.	27	9 11 8 4 4 23
Walsall	27	10 10 8 4 4 23
Millwall	27	9 10 8 4 4 23
Southend	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Crystal Palace	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Leeds City	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Aldershot	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Norwich	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Coventry	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Swindon	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Third Division (North)		
Derby City	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Wokingham	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Accrington	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Wrexham	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Cheshfield	27	12 7 8 4 4 23
Barrow	27	14 6 8 4 4 23
York City	27	11 7 8 4 4 23
Oldham	27	10 8 9 4 4 23
Leeds City	27	10 8 9 4 4 23
Hull City	27	11 7 8 4 4 23
Gateshead	27	12 7 8 4 4 23
Darlington	27	12 7 8 4 4 23
Huddersfield	27	12 7 8 4 4 23
Carlisle	27	9 11 8 4 4 23
Bradford	27	11 8 4 4 4 23
Hatfield	27	10 8 9 4 4 23
Southport	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Tranmere	27	6 11 8 4 4 23
Crew	27	2 4 1 2 2 6
Scottish League "A"		
Hearts	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.	
Partick	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Third Lanark	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Rangers	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Kilmarnock	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Partick Thistle	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Hibernian	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Celtic	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Dundee	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Airdrie	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
St Mirren	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
Queen's Park	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
St Mirren Park	27	15 6 8 4 3 22
League "B"		
Clyde	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.	
Cowdenbeath	27	17 3 0 7 1 28
Albion Rovers	27	17 3 0 7 1 28
Third Lanark	27	12 12 2 7 0 24
Albion Rovers	27	10 4 4 5 3 23
St Johnstone	27	11 11 2 7 0 24
Perth City	27	11 11 2 7 0 24
Dundee United	27	10 4 4 5 3 23
Moray	27	3 3 0 1 0 3 4 2
Stranraer	27	8 8 2 8 4 21
Dundee United	27	8 8 2 8 4 21
Arbroath	27	9 1 0 3 3 4 21
Alloa	27	4 4 2 10 4 21
Hamilton	27	6 2 4 5 4 21
Monroe	27	2 3 3 13 3 21
East Stirlingshire	27	3 3 3 14 31 7 8
Berwick	27	3 3 3 13 32 69
	—Reuter	

BOAT RACE

Probable Oxford
Crew To Be
Chosen Soon

London, Jan. 6.
Oxford and Cambridge get ready to serious training next week for the 103rd inter-varsity boat race, to be held over the famous four miles 374 yards stretch of the River Thames from Putney to Mortlake on March 30.

Oxford's

CHINA
MAIL

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donnell Road, large verandah with
beautiful sea view and pleasant gar-
den. 1 sitting room, 2 dining rooms,
3 large bedrooms, bathroom, bath-
room, 2 w.c.s, gas installation
complete. Passenger and service
lifts. For more particulars ring Mr
P. S. Chung of Cheung Lee Con-
struction Co., Tel: 771471. From
1-6 p.m.

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YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand-
made stationery in boxes, 20 items
notepaper, 50 envelopes. Post 80
pounds. \$10 per box. Duke of York \$10 per
box from "S. C. M. Post."

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STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
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An entirely new series. Send
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TONIC"
BAYER
TONIC

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

SLIDEWAY MOTION LUBRICANT
DEVELOPMENTSmooth Uniform
Operation

As all production engineers know, slow-moving machine-tool slides and tables do not always operate with the smooth uniform movement that is necessary for the production of high-quality work. In effect, this trouble is a particular case of the stick-slip phenomenon propounded by Professor Bowden many years ago. It arises from an unfavourable combination of friction conditions and design factors. Stick-slip can, of course, be prevented by controlling design variables such as the mass of the sliding body, the modulus of rigidity of the feed mechanism and damping forces, but to achieve the optimum for all operating conditions through design control is a matter of great difficulty.

As a result the storing-spring contracts and draws the upper plate back till it comes to rest at some position of lower force and the whole process is then repeated. This is, of course, an example of stick-slip motion.

When kinetic friction is greater than static friction, the upper plate will move forward with the lower plate until the force of the restoring-spring equals the friction force. The lower plate will continue to move forward, while the upper plate slides on it, but does not slip back. If the lower plate is stopped, however, the lower plate slips back until the spring tension is reduced to equal the static friction.

★ ★ ★

With this apparatus, the displacement of the upper plate (and hence the frictional force) can be measured by the use of a deflecting mirror and scale. Consequently, the static and kinetic friction of a lubricant can be determined for conditions of speed and loading typical of machine tool practice. The result can conveniently be expressed in terms of the ratio static friction

kinetic friction
which has to be less than unity if stick-slip is to be avoided.

As a result of the investigations Shell Tonna oils have been developed. They contain non-drip, anti-wear and oiliness additives to give them the necessary friction characteristics for use on slideways and bedways of machine tools. Shell Tonna oil 27 can be used as a combined hydraulic medium and slideway lubricant; Shell Tonna oil 33 is suitable for the bedways of small and medium machines; for the bedways of larger machines Shell Tonna oil 72 is recommended.

The special frictional properties of these oils have proved useful in applications other than machine tools but where also smooth functioning is necessary for mechanisms operating intermittently or at low speeds.

The lower plate is connected to the run of the hydraulic cylinder, while movement of the upper plate is restricted by a horizontal restoring spring anchored to a vertical extension of the base and by the vertical loading spring that can clearly be seen in the illustration.

Generating
Plant For
Malaya

The hydraulic cylinder imposes a controlled slow-speed drive to the lower plate, while the loading spring gives the necessary interface pressure. It is therefore easy to simulate the conditions that will be met in practice.

As the lower plate moves, the behaviour of the upper plate indicates the relationship between the static and the kinetic friction induced by the lubricant under test.

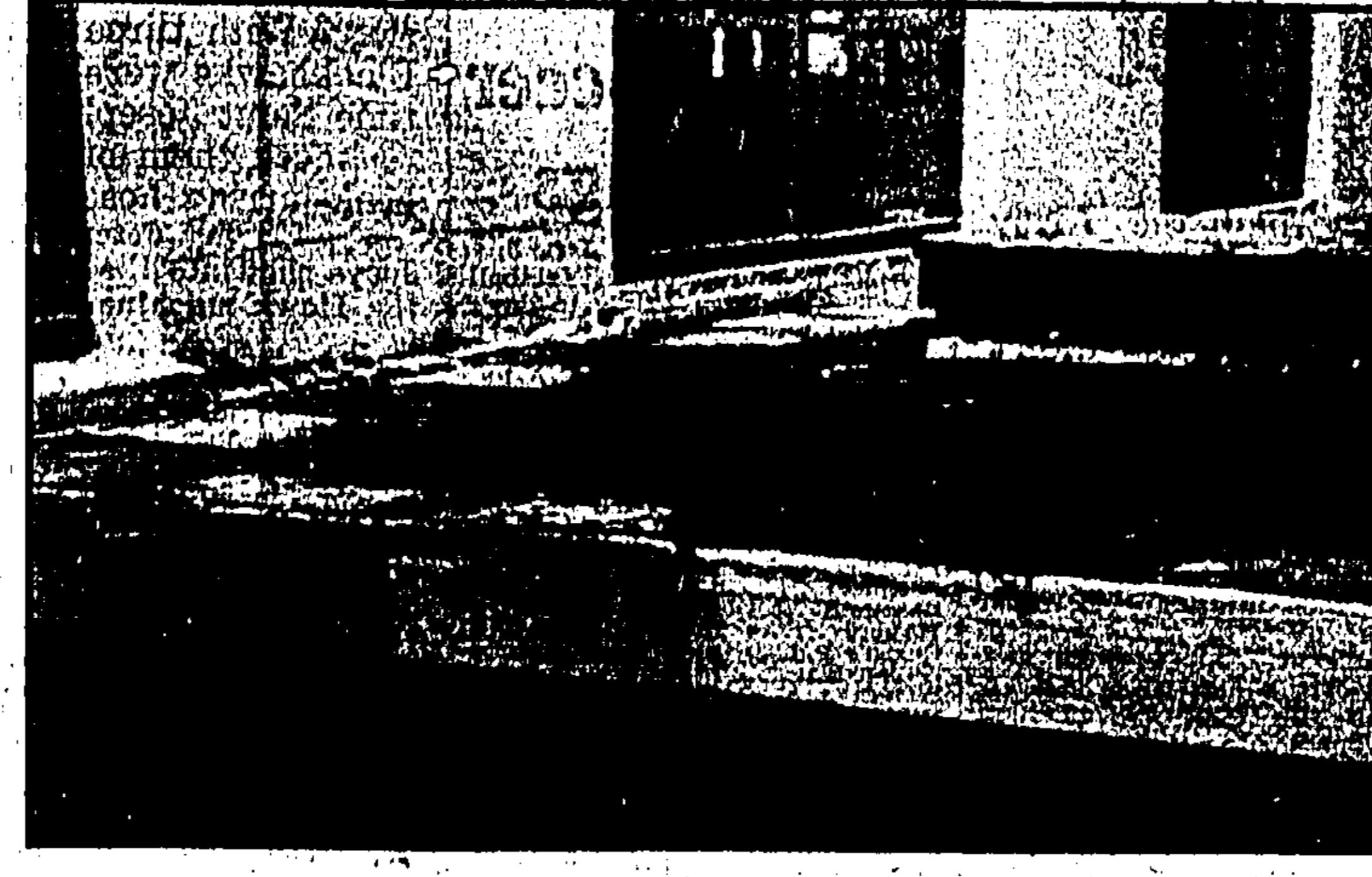
If static friction is greater than the kinetic friction, the upper plate moves with the lower plate, until the force of the restoring-spring equals the static friction when the upper plate will slip relative to the lower. At this point the friction is kinetic and is less than the force exerted by the restoring-spring.

The hydraulic cylinder imposes a controlled slow-speed drive to the lower plate, while the loading spring gives the necessary interface pressure. It is therefore easy to simulate the conditions that will be met in practice.

The generator will be of standard turbo construction.

standard turbo construction.

would for 6.0 kV 3-phase 50 c/s; they are designed for a power factor of 0.85 and a KVA capacity of 17,000 to enable them to be used for line-charging.

The Prevention
Of Fungus Stain

A sensational new fungicidal water repellent preserver for the protection and preservation of painted (or unpainted) masonry, known as Driwal, which is about to be introduced from Australia, should have revolutionary results on the external appearance of residences throughout the Colony.

It is a silicone, a group of remarkable synthetic compounds midway in chemical structure between glass and plastic, with an additive which gives special merit as a fungicidal alkali fixative, namely a xylene soluble calcium fixative with fungicidal properties. It adheres Driwal tenaciously to lime compounds in the pores of masonry giving superior durability over straight silicone solutions.

Driwal is quite invisible, intensely water repellent, and needs application once only over Snowcem and similar type paints, new or old brickwork, concrete, cement rendered surfaces, asbestos, natural stone cement, clay tiles and similar materials.

It can be applied as a primer, or over existing paint. It not only completely excludes moisture—the major cause of building decay—if repels stained rain and mains water, and dew discoloured by surface dust which would otherwise be absorbed and result in the usual soiled and aged appearance—and it has a remarkable effect in preventing fungus stains.

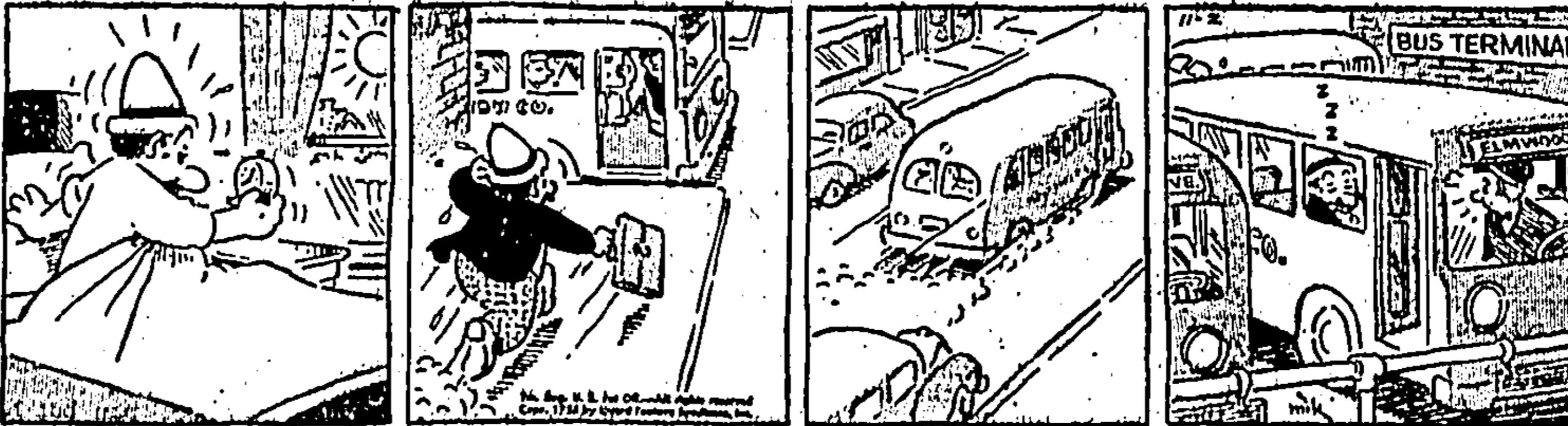
An exterior test panel (right) brushed with Driwal earlier this year, compared with an untreated panel beside it. Note absence of fungus stains.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND



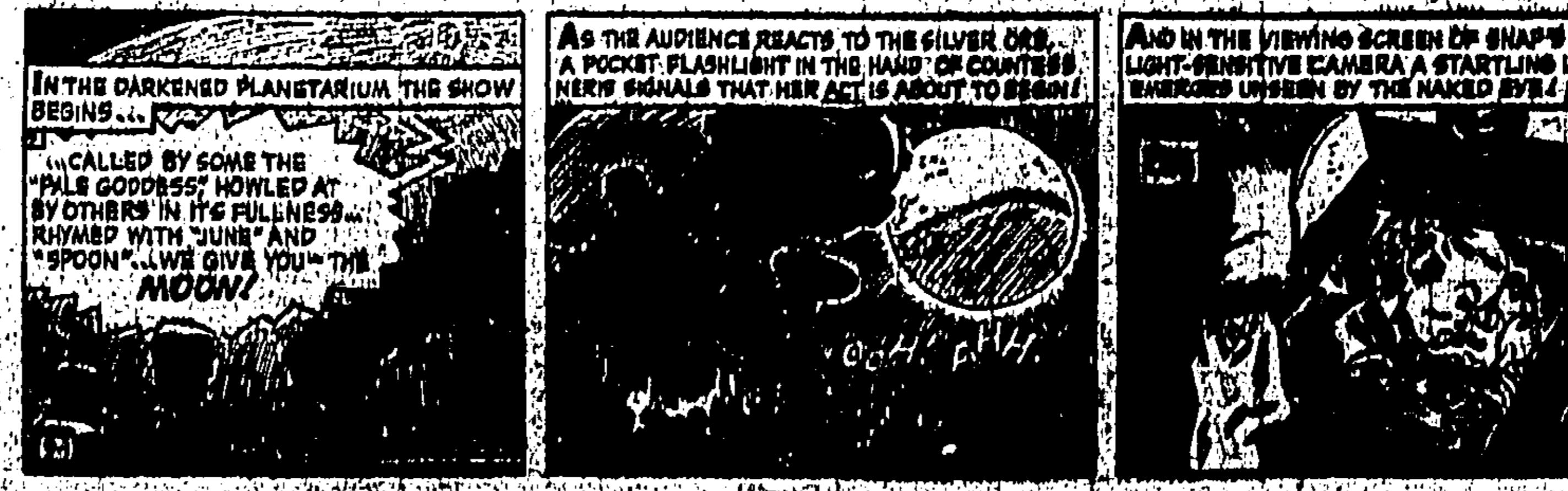
By Mik

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

Mail Notices

Stole Trousers
From Stall

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered articles sent by air mail G.P.O. Messenger. The latest posting times elsewhere, which in general are earlier than the times shown below, can be obtained by enquiry at the post office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally the same as those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7
By Air

Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, Noon
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Greece, Italy, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, and Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Iceland, 6 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Mexico, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Formosa, Korea, 2 p.m.
Argentina, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & N.
America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

By Surface

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8
By Air

Perth, Shanghai, Kunming, Hainan, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Cambodia, 8 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m.
Indo-China, France, Noon
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Greece, Italy, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, and Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Iceland, 6 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

By Surface

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9
By Air

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Italy, France, 9 a.m.
East and South Africa, P. East Africa, S. Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia & Nyasaland, Persia via L. Marques, 11 a.m.
Aden, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Gt. Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

By Surface

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10
By Surface

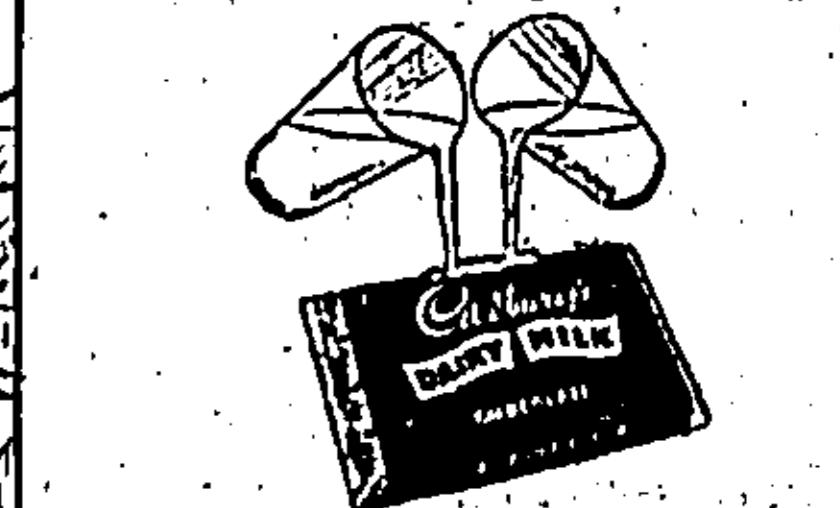
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
East and South Africa, 11 a.m.
N. America, 1 p.m.
Mexico, 4 p.m.
Korea, 4 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11
By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
East and South Africa, 11 a.m.
N. America, 1 p.m.
Mexico, 4 p.m.
Korea, 4 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12
By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
East and South Africa, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, 11 a.m.
Macau, 1 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.

There's More than Magic in
CADBURY'S

FROZEN FRESH
IN THE COUNTRY!
TRY
SIMPLE
FROZEN FOODS
TODAY!

ROWNTREE'S



...this situation
calls for a

San
Miguel

